

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. - 8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) Method for treating ethanolamine (ETA)-containing wastewater which also contains mineral impurities and has a chemical oxygen demand (COD) exceeding the environmental discharge limit standard value, said method comprising the following steps of carried out in the indicated order:

- a.) treating said ETA-containing wastewater with sodium hydroxide to a pH of 8 to 12.5;
- b.) precipitating and separating minerals in said ETA-containing wastewater;
- c.) filtering said wastewater; and
- d.) performing electrolysis of said wastewater in an electrolyzer to reduce chemical oxygen demand (COD) value of said wastewater to an environmentally acceptable discharge level.

10. (Previously presented) Method for treating ETA-containing wastewater according to claim 9, wherein hydrogen gas and oxygen gas produced by said electrolysis are sent to a decomposition gas treatment unit and then released to atmosphere.

11. (Previously presented) Method for treating ETA-containing wastewater according to claim 9, wherein said wastewater that has been electrolyzed is re-filtered and electrolyzed again.

12. (Previously presented) Method for treating ETA-containing wastewater according to claim 9, wherein said electrolyzer is a multistage electrolyzer having a plurality of electrolytic treatment tanks fluidically serially connected.

13. (Previously presented) Method for treating ETA-containing wastewater according to claim 9, wherein said wastewater is regenerator effluent from a pressurized water reactor (PWR) nuclear power plant.

14. (Previously presented) Method for treating ETA-containing wastewater according to claim 9, wherein said wastewater contains at least one of hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid.